

The Chronicle

OUR PAPER
COVERS THE
DISTRICT

OUR PRINTING
EQUALS ANY
CITY WORK

VOLUME 10, NUMBER 37

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1932

\$200 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

THE WORLD OVER

TRADE PACT IS NOW IN EFFECT

LIBERALS GAIN IN SOUTH UTAH

INSULT BROTHERS NEXT IN LINE

OTTAWA, Oct. 7.—The British Empire's new fiscal system, established at the Imperial Conference, will go into operation this week. Smuggling, however, is expected to be a big business at the conference.

Terms of Canada's trade with the British Empire, the British Empire, was announced in the House of Commons at 4 o'clock P.M. This is the first hour throughout the Empire, because the British house does not meet until next week.

The Canadian tariffs went into effect midnight Wednesday in the same manner as a budget.

William H. Gilling was elected to the House of Commons as Liberal member for South Bruce by a large majority recently. Gilling defeated the Conservative candidate, Louis H. Rader, in a straight fight for the seat held by the Liberal party by the late Thomas MacMillan, since 1925. Gilling's majority will be in excess of 1400.

We have had many outsiders on the dock the last few years for their part in fleecing the public of their savings with stock market manipulations.

The Vancouver Sun says: "In this era of eight-hour days and five-day weeks, it is hard for most of us to comprehend a man who works 12 to 14 hours a day every week and alternates Sundays as well. Yet this man is your neighbor—he runs the drug store on the corner and he is one of the most successful business men in the city."

Know Your Druggist Better—He's Your Doctor's Right Hand Man
Your Prescriptions are safe with us—Also headquarters for sick room supplies, first aid remedies and information regarding them.

MACK'S DRUG STORE

A. F. McKIBBIN, PHM. B. Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Ltd.

COMMENCING business in the North-West Territories in 1904—four years prior to the formation of the Province of Alberta—The Alberta Pacific Grain Company, and predecessor companies, carries in its records a long list of service to the farmers of Alberta.

ALBERTA Grain Company, Limited, under the able management of John K. McFarland, commenced business in 1901, and has since that time that year had reached less than 65,000,000 bushels. Under Mr. McFarland's policy of fair dealing with all farmers, the growth of his Company kept pace with increasing wheat production in the West. In 1921 Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Limited, was brought into being under guidance of Mr. McFarland, and consisted of an amalgamation of Alberta Grain Company and Alberta Elevator Company, Limited.

THE "A.P." organization continued to grow. Its developers followed the railway construction crews into the newly cultivated areas of Alberta and extended its operations into Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

WITH the completion of the building of the Panama Canal the "A.P." became a pioneer in the movement of grain to import markets through the Western route. Terminal elevators having a capacity of 6,250,000 bushels have been acquired by the Company at the Port of Vancouver.

THE "A.P." system has passed through the financial stress of 1927-28; the war and its aftermath; boom periods and the business upturn of the past three years—a period of years, many of which have been obscure and filled with business uncertainties. In all its three decades of dealing with thousands of farmers and the handling of hundreds of millions of bushels of grain, the Company has never failed in an obligation to any client. Among its customers today are pioneers of Alberta who drew the first bushel of grain they produced in the Province to an "A.P." elevator.

FAIR DEALING with its customers, coupled with competent office and field staffs; efficient physical grain handling equipment and desire and ability to return to the grower the most that can be obtained for his grain, has brought the "A.P." system from a humble beginning in 1901 to its present position in the grain trade of Canada.

THE policies of the "A.P." today are and will continue to be, those of the founder of the "A.P." system.

J. H. Murray
GENERAL MANAGER

PRIZE WINNERS AT SCHOOL FAIR

(Continued From Last Week)

The following exhibits and the prize winners are listed in order of merit although no school name is given.

White Potatoes—Lola Poole, Hilda Lutz, Norma Poole, Pauline Sailer, Wyn. Waldron, Marie Reid.
Red Potatoes—Jean Heath, Florence Gibson, Elaine Ross, Daisy Young, Margaret Hunter, Lillian Gibson.
Russet Potatoes—Garret Gibson, David Flava, Sam Paxon, Oluska Kaban, Lillian Gibson, Florence Gibson, Adena—Sylvia Atkinson, Dolphine Hunter, Ralph Atkinson, Lucy Hall, George White, Margaret Blander.
Sweet Peas—Loy Hall, Mabel Fuller, Lillian Gibson, Dorothy Gibson, Florence Gibson, Sylvia Atkinson.
Pumpkins—Ralph Atkinson, Sylvia Atkinson, John Craddock, Dorothy H. Jean Ross, Willie Devine.
Onions—No first and second award.
Ralph Atkinson, Norma Poole, William Devine, John Craddock.
Bird House—George Ransay, J. Taylor, Willard Rogers.
Cranberry Sauce—No award.
Charlie Caron, Norma Poole.
Roe Hatter—William Devine.
Raisin Cakes—Betty Wilson, Marie Reid, Lucille LeMay, Lillian Gibson, Vera Conn, Dorothy White.
Bran Muffins—Dorothy White, Lillian Gibson.
Peanut Brittle—Lola Hunter, Dolphine Hunter, Marjory LeMay.
Cottage Cheese—Mollie Hunt, Lillian Gibson.
School Lunch—Dolphine White, Baking Powder Biscuits—Stanley Ramsay, Mabel Fuller, Elma White, Harvey-Martin, Mollie Hunt, Billy Dixon.
Chocolate Sandwiches—Stanley Ramsay, Mabel Fuller, Marjory Martin, Wyn. Lutz.
Date Loaf—Stanley Ramsay, Marjory Martin, Mabel Fuller.
Drip Cakes—Charles Gordon, Stanley Ramsay, Marjory Martin, Mabel Fuller.
School Lunches—Elma White, White Bread—Dorothy Hay, Sylvia Atkinson.
Graham Bread—Sylvia White, Oatmeal Cookies—Iris Laing, Edna Gibson, Dorothy Hay, Sylvia Atkinson, Marjorie Mortimer, Joyce Laing.
An He Pies—Dorothy Hay, Joyce Laing, Sylvia Atkinson, Jean White, Elma Gibson, Marjorie Mortimer.
Cream Cakes—Joyce Laing, Marjorie Mortimer, Iris Laing, Sylvia Atkinson.
School Lunches—Willie Gibson, Dorothy Hay, Sylvia Atkinson, Joyce Laing.
Collection of Canning—Elma White, Dorothy Hay.
Hammed Towel—Marjory LeMay, L. LeMay.
Kettled Scarf—Lucille LeMay, Della Dress—Dorothy White, Lucille LeMay.
Silk Over Apron—Annie LeMay, Pitch—Annie LeMay, Raymond L. May.
Butter Hock and Eggs—Annie LeMay, Raymond LeMay.
Pitch—Sylvia Atkinson.
Butter Hock and Eggs—Sylvia Atkinson.
Hammed Towel—Sylvia Atkinson.
Vanity Belt—Dorothy Hay, Kettled Mitts—Lucille LeMay, Annie LeMay.
Gunny Sack—Betty Johnson, Annie LeMay, Joyce Laing.
Old Appare—Dorothy Hay.

HOW A NEWSPAPER HELPS A COMMUNITY

If we were endeavoring to advertise a newspaper and secure subscriptions we should make use of the fact that every newspaper pays its way into the subscriber's home and reads into the subscriber's home the mind that it returns him more in dollars and cents than he pays for it.

We cannot ignore a publication so worthless that some item of information in it, some bargain advertised or some service performed, is not worth more to the subscriber in real money than the cost of the subscription.

Almost every newspaper puts money into the pockets of non-subscribers. This is continuously the case when the newspaper's editor or owners are not interested in the welfare of the community in which it is published. It is the case

LITTLE NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Messinas Torrance, McKibbin, J. Ramsay, Fairbairn, and Robson were Drumheller visitors last Wednesday.

Mr. Sam Paxon left on Friday for the city.

Miss Mabel Ramsay spent Thanksgiving at her home in Carbon.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Talbot have moved into their house in town.

Pelmar Port, who is attending commercial high school in Calgary, spent the Thanksgiving holiday at his home in Carbon.

Mrs. A. F. McKibbin and Miss Kathleen Watkins spent the week-end and Thanksgiving at the home in Edmonton.

Rev. McNeel, Len Paxon and Ed J. Beshaw returned on Sunday evening from a cross hunt in eastern Alberta, where they were successful in bagging 25 birds.

The recent drought in that part of the country practically destroyed most of the birds have sought new feeding grounds.

Colder weather was the order over the north and snow covered the prairie on Friday. The sun is bright and warm and harvest time is on.

The Red Star Line has added an 15-cent increase to its tariff on its mail and this new tariff will be put on the 1st of November.

Our shelves of Christmas cards have arrived and are the best to be seen in years. Don't in and see them. The prices are reasonable and quality has been maintained.

Joe Fairbairn came out from Calgary on Saturday and spent the night with his parents.

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MINERS STRIKE FOR MORE PAY; MINE IS CLOSED

Demanding certain changes and further payments for work done, the miners at the Portland Carbon Collieries went on strike on Tuesday and as a result the mine is temporarily shut down.

In the past the miners have been paid so much a ton for the coal they mined, and no allowance being made for losses, breaking, etc. Now, we understand, the miners have gotten together and demand payment for this extra work and have shown their hand by the strike method.

We understand that the mine management is trying to come to some agreement with the miners, so as to resume work with the least possible delay.

From all indications trouble has been brewing at the mine for the past week and it would appear that a few miners are at work. Recently a number of miners came to the valley from Edmonton and other points. These men or some of them, it is alleged, took part in the strike at that point, and no doubt they have had something to do with the strike at the Portland.

The mine on strike are practically all feeders and many of them have been working only part time until late last week.

For this reason we look for an early agreement being reached between the miners and operators.

When the newspaper business for local improvement—the spending of a dollar that may grow in its place. The weekly newspaper at two dollars a year—and more on at three dollars a year—costs the subscriber four cents an issue. We ask anyone to point out where the subscriber can spend four cents and get an equal amount of pleasure and real value.

Four cents will not buy much of anything else, but it will buy the weekly news of the community and supply other information and serves that is likely to be worth many dollars to the reader. No other institution in the world exports so much and returns as much as does the weekly newspaper.

"Is he a dunc?"
"Is he? He eats cheese and pickles every night."

GOVERNMENT GIVES OUT MORE INFORMATION ABOUT ENLARGED MUNICIPALITIES IN PROVINCE

Consideration of the Alberta government's proposed plan of enlarged municipal districts, as announced some time ago, has advanced another stage with the presentation of the plan to the association of municipal districts for discussion. The scheme has been before the executive of that association for some weeks, and the complete details will come before the convention of the association in November.

In the meantime the government itself has been giving further consideration to the whole idea, discussion in the cabinet having chiefly upon the general principles involved.

It will be remembered from the announcement made previously that the plan is to create some forty enlarged municipal areas by amalgamation of suitable groups of the 166 municipal districts now in existence, together with 143 of the local improvement districts at present administered by the department of Municipal Affairs at Edmonton. The main object sought is a sensible economy in administration, both municipal and governmental, and greater efficiency throughout. It has been estimated that a saving of some \$250,000 could be made in the municipal districts alone, with a further considerable economy in provincial expenditures by the transfer of control of the 143 local improvement districts from the government at Edmonton to the various newly-created counties.

Proponents of the proposed 40 new districts were arrived at after careful study of all phases of the question and have been based on certain general principles, such as economic consideration, localities having a common interest, physical characteristics, etc.

One of the problems with which the government has been faced in considering the new plan is the adjustment of assets and liabilities of the various units to be included in the new areas. In determining boundaries, of necessity some of the less fortunate units could be grouped with the better class areas, necessitating a policy of equalization. It is proposed that if and when the enlarged areas are formed, a new committee will be required to examine the assets and liabilities of each included area, and report to an existing board or a board specially set up, for the purpose of determining how the surplus or deficits shall be dealt with. The thought at the moment is to improve the uniform rate of taxation, with the probability of relieving the surplus or deficits shall be dealt with. The thought at the moment is to improve the uniform rate of taxation, with the probability of relieving the surplus or deficits shall be dealt with.

Following discussions which have taken place on the proposal, a new map has been prepared showing the proposed number of municipal districts, and this map will be made available to the public within the next two or three weeks. The map is of course tentative and may be altered if subsequent discussion shows it to be in the best interests of all concerned.

A PRIZED ASSET

Alberta Pool Elevators is the best balanced system in this province. Alberta Pool Elevators is financially responsible in every way. Alberta Pool Elevators have a carefully trained staff second to none in efficiency.

But their greatest asset lies in the widespread confidence Alberta grain growers have shown in

ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS

26 LIVES LOST IN ALBERTA BY FIRE!

This was the Toll of Human Lives in 1931.

Added to this was—
Property loss totalling more than \$3,000,000.00
Forest Fire loss totalling more than \$800,000.00

Help Us Fight This Great Public Enemy

SOME OF THE CAUSES:

- A neglected camp fire.
- A settler's clearing fire.
- A carelessly handled burning straw stack.
- A lighted match heedlessly flung.
- An improver use of gasoline and kerosene.
- A yard or building full of rubbish.

These and many other causes result often in fires that snuff out lives and do untold property damage.

ISSUED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF ALBERTA

Forest Service Branch, Department of Lands, and
Fire Commissioner's Office, Department of the Treasury

HEATERS - HEATERS

McClary's Circulator Junior

20 in. square, 48 inches high, built in steel, each \$15.00
McCLARY'S QUEBEC HEATER, medium size, brick lined, \$20.00
LARGE QUEBEC HEATERS, each \$24.00

Stove Bricks—Coal Pans—Stove Pipes—Elbows
Dampers—Fire Bricks, Etc.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES, LTD.

"CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE"
W. LASSEN, MANAGER

Great Britain Is Only Country In The World To Take Her Tariff Out Of Politics

Unlike every other country in the world Great Britain has taken her tariff out of politics. Day by day, the "Advisory Committee of Tariffs" is in session, under the chairmanship of Sir George May, the well known business man whose economy report a year ago was the cause of the crisis which set up the National Government.

With him sit the other two members of the committee, Sir Sidney Chapman and Sir George Powell. They perform a function usually assumed by a government itself, report independently to the government, and are now engaged in building a tariff in a way tariffs have never been before.

The committee has full power to investigate any tariff already in existence. One of their early acts was to reduce the import duties on certain woolen schedules from 40 to 10 per cent. They issued this order overnight, and it was promptly implemented by the government.

The procedure is for it to conduct its inquiry in whatever way suits it. It may hear pleas from the industry. It may investigate without prompting. It may call witnesses to produce whatever information it desires. It ends by issuing a report to the British treasury. On receipt of this report it is published without delay. It then rests with the government whether or not to implement that recommendation. The government may refuse to act. But the government has accepted itself the power to pass higher duties than those recommended by the committee. It may, on the other hand, pass lower duties.

If any industry feels the duty recommended is too low, the government refuses to hear the case. The industry must appear again before the committee and prove its point. Not everyone may appear before the committee. That is, representatives of the public at large have not the right. Any industry may appear, or any merchant or dealer in any commodity. It is hoped, in this way, that the consumers will receive due attention from the committee. In the case of British industry, the pressure of exporting interests are so strong that demands from industrialists for more and more protection are at once countered by the export traders, who appear before the committee to show proof that if the duties are raised, their ability to compete in the world market will vanish.

For this reason, the committee's functions have, since it was set up, been largely that of a court of conciliation where conflicting claims are fought out and a balance struck.

So pleased is the government with the functioning of the board that the British delegation at the Imperial Conference pressed hard for the establishment in every continent of similar tariff boards. On the proper functioning of these boards, the British delegation pinned their faith for the implementing of the agreement calling for the institution of competitive tariffs throughout the British Empire, e.g. tariffs fixed at a level at which efficient industry would be protected from unfair competition from outside.

Funny Or Agricultural?
The Empire Marketing Board tells us that "Of the 250 million pigs in the world only 12 per cent are Empire pigs. The Empire has, however, more than a third of the goats." It is difficult to know whether the Board is being funny or agricultural, says the Winnipeg Free Press.

Guest (to the rich hostess): "Was your house ever robbed?"
Multi-Millionaire: "Well, it may have been, but of course, we would not notice it."

Doctor: "No win, no theatres, eat little, spend a lot of time in bed—and get as much amusement as possible."
—Helen Hunter, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1935

Britain Likely To Capture Toy Market

Has Started Manufacturing and Orders Are Pouring In

Up till recently nearly all the moderately-priced clockwork toys in which children delight were of foreign manufacture.

Now, thanks to the new tariff of twenty-five per cent on foreign toys, Britain has gone out to capture the toy market. A big manufacturing firm has laid down plant costing £30,000. They are preparing 2,000,000 articles for the Christmas market, and expect to double output the following year. It has meant employment for 500 people, and another 1,000 are to be taken on if hopes are realized. Everything is made under the same roof, from clockwork mechanism to packing cases. The articles, though cheaper now than American and German toys, are very much superior. The clock motor-cars run at least 50 feet further than their rivals at one winding; while the better models are fitted with electric light, a windscreen which whips, and an indicator that really indicates. A tank after the approved War Office pattern climbs unaided over telephone directories, and always surmounts the obstacle with ease. Already orders are pouring in.

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W. N. U. 1935

ALL QUIET ON THE BRITISH CABINET FRONT



King George hurried to London from Balmoral Castle, Scotland, and all Cabinet Ministers and heads of the various parties in the British House of Commons were prepared for the split which severed three important Cabinet Ministers from the flock. Sir Herbert Samuel, leader of one Liberal faction, resigned, as did Sir Archibald Sinclair and Lord Snowden. Their places were immediately filled, however, and the so-called smash-up did a natural death. MacDonald satisfied Sir John Simon and his Liberal supporters by handing out some of the vacated posts to Simon Liberals and Stanley Baldwin took over Lord Snowden's position as Lord Privy Seal. Just what part Sir Mac played in the scene is not, and perhaps will never be, known, but the Government breach was soon healed.

Business Pays Debts

Creates Necessary Relationship Between Debtor and Creditor

No debts are ever paid except by willing, healthy debtors, and no force known to human technique can make a one-sided bargain sound. It is the very basis of capitalist enterprise that the debtor's interest must coincide with the creditor's; that the debtor must also benefit by the debt he owes to his creditor. Otherwise the capitalist loses his money. When debts are artificially created by politicians of one country who simply demand large payments from the politicians of another country to pay for such trumpery absurdities as wars, of course the thing ends in smoke. Bunk, not politics, is the only motive that can create the necessary relationship between debtor and creditor.

Science Should Be Cautious

Knowledge Of Vitamins May Complicate Problem Of Growing Old

News that vitamin "G" may be obtained in common foods adds grave implications to the discovery that the vitamin is capable of lengthening youth. Knowledge that tomatoes, spinach, liver, yeast and other foods contain this peculiar property is likely to complicate rather than simplify one of the greatest problems of life—that of growing old.

Although specific use of this vitamin has not been developed fully, its discoverer asserts that it promises "lengthened youth for the human race." Should science persist in carrying its discoveries to their logical extreme, they may prove a double-edged sword to mankind.

How long, for example, should a man be permitted to prolong his youth? Is there not danger that feminine requests for spinach would amount to confessions of approaching old age? What is to become of the machinery and methods of face lifting and hair dyeing? Would not men resign youth merely to escape their pretty portion of spinach? What if a sinister interpretation of history showed that lack of vitamin "G" prompted the famous quest of Ponce de Leon?

Science, if it is wise, will avoid extremes. It would be a grave mistake to make the sunset of life no more mysterious than a window pane.

Two Dozen For One

Farmer Found Others Had Lost Last Fall

G. F. Warford of Hancock, Maine, lost a pall in his well. He had been on this farm only since the "back to the country" movement started, and he needed that pall. He started to graze the pall. He first tried to hook a pall, but it wasn't the one he lost, so he tried again, and twenty-four times he tried and each time he brought up a pall that had never seen before, and the last try brought him up the pall he had lost. Twenty of the palls were better than the original one he fished for.

Photos Of Submerged City

Remains Can Be Seen Beneath Level Of Sea

Photographs are being taken of the submerged city of Janamot, once the capital of Nereis, an island in the West Indies. The remains of the city may be seen near the shore, beneath the level of the sea. Janamot was visited by an earthquake on April 30, 1898, and the town slipped into the sea, carrying with it all its riches and a population estimated at 14,000.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Address

City

State

Hon. Herbert Marler Sees A Big Potential Market In The Orient For Canadian Wheat

Canada Produces Prize Cereals

Dominion Product Ranks First Among Nations Of World

Everyone knows that Canadian hard wheat sets the standard by which all other wheats are judged. Few realize that as a producer of prize cereals, Canada also ranks first among the nations of the world, states the Market Intelligence Service of the Dominion Fruit Branch.

Proof of the superior quality of Canadian grown cereals is found in every grocery or fruit and vegetable store. Fresh young stalks, straight from the cereal-growing areas of the Dominion, are reaching the market in quantity and although the quality is exceptional, prices are very reasonable.

In choosing her cereals, the housewife would do well to keep the following facts in mind. Always look for stalks that are well bleached, with a good solid heart formation. Stems should be succulent and snap readily when bent. Avoid stems that are flat and thin, as they are often stringy.

Cereals that are green and poorly bleached usually lack flavor. Stalks that are badly split at the base should never be purchased.

With Canadian cereals so plentiful, this delightful vegetable should have an important place in the diet of every household. It provides an excellent appetizer and side dish, and because of its mineral content is ideal for purifying the blood and lending general tone to the whole system.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Canada Stands Third In Silver Production

And British Columbia Is Now Leading All Provinces

The Canadian silver production in 1934 was approximately 20½ million ounces, or 10.5 per cent of the world's computed production of 196 million ounces. Canada has for many years ranked third amongst the silver-producing countries of the world, being exceeded by Mexico and the United States, the former contributing about 42 per cent and the latter about 22 per cent annually to the world's total production.

The silver mines of Cobalt and adjoining areas in Northern Ontario were for many years the principal source of the Canadian production, but their output in recent years has shown a gradual decline.

Important contributions to Canada's silver production are now being made by mines in the Noranda district of the Province of Quebec and in the Tripp district of the Province of Manitoba. The Yukon Territory has for several years been producing annually about four million ounces of silver, the remainder coming from the lead area of the Mayo district.

British Columbia is now the leading silver-producing province in the Dominion, having contributed about 30 per cent of the total production in 1934. The silver is obtained mainly as a by-product in the treatment of the lead-ore from the well-known mine at Kimberley.

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More Than 20,000,000 Square Feet of Sheep and Lamb Leather Was Produced in Spain in the Last Year

Government in Spain is producing the best coal in the Netherlands.

The first prominent tooth to make its appearance in the mouth is the six-year molar.

There never was in the world two opinions alike.

Lack of Initiative to Look for Foreign Markets for Their Products by Canadian Wheat Growers and Millers, in Particular, Is Explained by Hon. Herbert Marler, Minister for Canada in Japan.

"In my opinion the grain growers should have an expert stationed at Shanghai all the time to investigate the possibilities of selling Canadian grain," declared Mr. Marler. "Ten years ago China imported 33,000 tons of wheat; a few years later she imported 377,000 tons, and the amount in succeeding years varied, but in 1931, China imported the stupendous amount of 1,860,000 tons. In the first four months of this year the importation of wheat was 400,000 tons."

"The percentage of Canadian wheat imported by Japan and China has been steadily diminishing instead of the percentage remaining stable or going up."

"Investigation should be made by grain growers and millers as to the possibility of selling far more of our grain and flour to China."

"When we secure our place in those markets," said Mr. Marler, "we must see that a steady supply of the products is sent out or we cannot hope to have stable markets in the Orient or anywhere else."

"The minister of trade and commerce, Hon. Harry Stevens, has done a great deal of work to assist the export trade of Canada," declared the minister.

"In addition to markets for our wheat and flour there are vast opportunities in the way of our paper products in the Orient, as well as canned milk, apples and such like," said Mr. Marler. "But all these require investigation because the market of the Orient is a competitive market and very different from Canada, but Canada must go after it."

"Our organization in the Far East is in excellent shape. In fact, it may be said to have the equal of any other country.—Free Press.

Word Now Recognized

'Appendix' Omitted From First Volume Of Oxford Dictionary

In the course of his Bibliographic lecture dealing with "the surgical revision," Sir Humphry Rolleston said: "The word 'appendix' much criticized as a barbarous hybrid of Latin and Greek, termination, is used by James A. Murray, said that when that volume of the dictionary was in course of preparation (1933) he consulted a regius professor of medicine and was informed that it was not necessary to include it, as the disease was very rare."

"Although it had been described many years before, by James Parkinson in 1812, by John Burns in 1836, by Thomas Hodgkin in the same year, and by Thomas Addison in 1838, appendicitis was not generally recognized until influenza reappeared in this country in 1889; it was then called perityphlitis, a term dated from 1843, and entered in a subsequent volume (1905) of the Oxford Dictionary with a reference 'appendicitis'."

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Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

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City

State

Country

W. N. U. 1935

Stubborn Colds are Dangerous

Take
SCOTT'S EMULSION
of Norwegian
Cod Liver Oil

To Build Resistance
Easy to Digest

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Ontario command Canadian Legion favors a five-day week and six-hour day.

The American Journal of Cancer reports cancer is not increasing among younger people in Canada.

Steam from wells 900 feet deep will soon be running powerful electric dynamos in Italy.

British army bands have been forbidden to march in procession with dogs that have won prizes.

Col. James H. Harvey, 60, who left Canada from Vancouver with a draft of 25 men for the Princess Patricia in 1915, is dead.

British Columbia will spend \$4,500,000 for relief, one-third each from the federal government and municipalities.

The Calgary and Edmonton branches of the Alberta Bar Association favor a voluntary debt adjustment scheme to avert a possible general moratorium.

Latest figures compiled place the number of dead in the recent Greek earthquakes at 232 and the damages at \$2,200,000. The number of injured was placed at 560.

Iraq recently became a member of the League of Nations October 3, and at the same time attained sovereign independent status by release from its status as a mandate.

Belief that California some 50,000-600 years ago was the site of the North Pole was expressed by H. F. Cowden, geologist and scientist, who said his study of the state's petrified forest convinced him that in an age to come it would find itself in the tropics.

Mixed Sensations
In Parachute Jump

Leaving Plane Is Big Thrill Says Pilot Instructor

Leaving an aeroplane for a parachute jump is the big thrill according to R. J. Groom, pilot instructor at Regina's airport, who has made his first jump.

"There is a moment or two of confused sensations, a display of whirling earth and sky and you feel you are being shaken up in a big bag."

"Then suddenly all is quiet, a quiet that seems supernatural. There is no racket. To one used to flying it is an eerie sensation to be up there with no wings, no engine, no wind rushing past and no apparent movement."

After landing Mr. Groom says one can have a great feeling of confidence and affection for the parachute that aided the descent.

Medical Classes Overcrowded
Overflow classes in medicine and a 80 to 25 per cent increase in the number of dental students marked the opening at McGill University of these faculties. More than 700 applications were received by the faculty of medicine, which can ordinarily admit only 100 new students each year.

A country's woman's idea of a vacation, according to the Atlantic Globe, is to go to her married daughter's home and put up the fruit.

The farmer will find prosperity the way he finds markets.

for CHAPPED SKIN
Dilute Minard's with one-half ounce of water and use it as a face cream. One use the lotion, one use the cream.

Not feasible. Very healing!

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
OINTMENT

W. N. U. 1963

Older Than Royal Scots

Honorable Artillery Company Dates Back Officially To 1537

The Honorable Artillery Company, which is brigaded with the Guards and has a Guards adjutant and R.S.M., is a Territorial corps d'élite, though you might not have guessed it, from mere outward appearances, if you had run up against them at Wipers in 1918.

Though they were placed on the parade order of the British Army, the H.A.C. dates back officially to Henry VIII's charter in 1537, and can quite fairly claim, through descent from London's famous trained bands, an older ancestry still. For this reason all H.A.C. blouses hold that the Royal Scots, known as Pontius Pilate's bodyguard and officially the oldest regiment in the British Army, are mere babies and military sucklings compared with themselves. Full privates pay a guinea a year for the privilege of marching with the H.A.C.

Turns To Old Profession
One Of Germany's Unemployed In Public Story-Telling

The old profession of public story-teller, common before the spread of learning and the invention of printing, has been revived as a means of livelihood by one of Berlin's unemployed army.

Theodore Lemme, known to his customers as "Uncle Edwin," sits all day in the Hittense Park and tells tales of fairies and adventures to the children that gather round him. He charges from 5 to 15 cents for each story, according to length. His repertory consists of hundreds of stories.

"It was uphill work at the start, getting a crowd," he says. "But now that the parents trust me and the children know my stories are good ones, I have more work than I can do. Often I have to go without talking rather than disappoint the children who have waited a long time to hear their favorite tale."

Winnipeg Newspaper Union
Takes On
The
Tatler

(By Ruth Rogers)

"While infant mortality for the year 1931 shows an improvement of three points over the previous year, this province still has the fourth highest infant mortality rate. The general rate for the Dominion is 84.8 per 1,000 live births, while for Saskatchewan it is 69.0.

"The general death rate for Saskatchewan is lower than in 1930, the rate being 6.6 per 1,000 of population, which is the lowest in the history of the province since 1915. The rate for the Dominion is 10.1.

"The number of deaths from tuberculosis shows a marked decrease over 1930, the rate having decreased from 46.1 per 100,000 of population in 1930 to 36.0 in 1931. The rate for the Dominion is 74.0.

"The cancer death rate in Saskatchewan for the year 1931 is 63.0 per

100,000 of population; this is an improvement over the rate of 54.0 in 1930. The rate for the Dominion is 92.0. Saskatchewan has the second lowest death rate from cancer, Alberta being the lowest, with a rate of 60.0.

"This province shows an improvement in the death rate from diseases of the heart—the rate being 71.0 in 1931, as compared with 73.8 in 1930. Ontario has the highest rate, namely, 109, while the general death rate from heart diseases for the Dominion is 132.

"The number of deaths caused by automobile accidents last year was lower in Saskatchewan than in any other province, the rate being 5.0. Ontario had the highest rate, 17.4, and British Columbia took second place with a rate of 16.0.

"Of all the provinces of Canada Quebec had the greatest natural increase, namely, 17.1 per 1,000 population. Saskatchewan coming second with a rate of 16.5.

"The birth rate for the province of Saskatchewan indicates a decrease of 1.3 points in 1931 over 1930, the rate for 1931 being 23.1 per 1,000 population. The birth rate for the whole Dominion is 23.2, and Saskatchewan holds the highest place in this regard. The three Maritime provinces show an increase in the birth rate, but in all others it is lower than in the previous year.

"It will be seen, therefore, that in the nine different sections contained in the preliminary report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, which is regarded as the barometer of public health in Canada, Saskatchewan holds premier place in five: that is to say, she has—

(a) The lowest general death rate.

(b) The lowest tuberculosis death rate.

(c) The lowest maternal mortality.

(d) The lowest death rate from diseases of the heart.

(e) The lowest death rate from automobile accidents.

"In two sections this province holds second place, namely, in the natural increase rate, and in the cancer death rate. Saskatchewan takes fourth place in the birth rate and fifth in infant mortality."

Japan's rayon trade is improving.

Do You Know?

A tennis racket a half century old is still used in tournaments in London, England. The racket, now owned by J. L. Strachan, has never been restrung.

A new Russian factory near Leningrad is to produce typewriters in large quantities.

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BRITISH FILMS



Though there are Australian, South African and other Dominion players in British film studios, Barry Jones and Maurice Colbourne seem, with the exception of Raymond Massey, to be the nearest thing to Canadian representation. Their arrangements with producers call for time out for at least one trip to Canada each year. They are shown here with Anne Grey, during the filming of the first full length Slavic picture, "Arms and the Man" which was largely directed by G. B. S. himself.

Vital Statistics

Saskatchewan Had Lowest Maternal Mortality In Canada In 1931

The preliminary annual report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the year 1931 has now been compiled and has come to hand. Commenting upon the information contained therein regarding the Province of Saskatchewan, Honourable F. D. Munro, M.D., Minister of Public Health, says as follows:

"The outstanding feature contained in the preliminary vital statistics report just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the year 1931, insofar as this province is concerned, is that Saskatchewan, for the first time in its history, leads all Canada in lowest maternal mortality—the rate being 4.4 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 5.0 for the whole Dominion. In view of the fact that for many years Saskatchewan had the highest mortality rate in this regard in the Dominion, and taking into consideration also the general economic situation existing throughout the province, as well as the adverse conditions in the drought areas, this achievement is significant.

"In Saskatchewan in 1931 there were 93 maternal deaths. Of this number 60 occurred in hospitals, of the 33 deaths which took place outside of hospitals, 31 were attended by physicians, so that only 2 out of 93 cases were without medical attention.

"While infant mortality for the year 1931 shows an improvement of three points over the previous year, this province still has the fourth highest infant mortality rate. The general rate for the Dominion is 84.8 per 1,000 live births, while for Saskatchewan it is 69.0.

"The general death rate for Saskatchewan is lower than in 1930, the rate being 6.6 per 1,000 of population, which is the lowest in the history of the province since 1915. The rate for the Dominion is 10.1.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

OCTOBER 16

THE HOME OF THE COMING GENERATION

Golden Text: "Train up a child in the way he should go; and even when he is old he will not depart from it."—Proverbs 22:6.

Lesson: Genesis 18:17-19; Deuteronomy 6:4-9; Samuel 1:24-29; Mark 10:13-16; 2 Timothy 1:3-6.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 128.

Explanations and Comments

The Training Of Children In The Home. Genesis 18:17-19.—Abraham is standing on an eminence overlooking the valley that stretches to the Dead Sea. Before him are the rich and evil cities of the Plain, Sodom and Gomorrah; and it is the eve of their destruction. God is represented as soliciting and giving expression to the reason for His desiring to take Abraham into His confidence and reveal to him His intention and show him His justice. As the founder of a great nation it is best that Abraham should understand God's dealing with

"God unfolds His purpose to those who keep His commandments; obedience is the mother of insight."—Alexander MacLaren.

God had entered into close relations with Abraham in order that he might train his children and his household in the way of the Lord. He should deal righteously and justly even as did Jehovah, and that Abraham should be a blessing to his descendants would be the fruit of his obedience.

"God's ideal nation starts with the home, with the father walking in the way of the Lord and doing justice and judgment, and his children and his household following after him. His authority and home example are expressed in his words. He will command his children and his household after him." The most dangerous sign of the times is the neglect of home life and the growing disrespect of children to their parents.

The Teaching Of Children In The Home. Deuteronomy 6:4-9.—This passage the Jews call "Shema," from the first word of verse 4 in Hebrew, translated "Hear." The first commandment (Matthew 22:38) follows here, then the duty of remembering these words and teaching them to children is stressed. The words shall be upon one's heart, shall make so deep an impression upon one that they influence one's life. One must be taught to the children, made a matter of conversation everywhere and at all times, "pricked to by repetition and emphasis."

Recipes For This Week
(By Betty Barclay)

BROWNIES
½ cup sweet cake flour, sifted.
1 teaspoon baking powder.
½ cup butter or other shortening.
2 squares unsweetened chocolate, melted.
1 cup sugar.
2 eggs, well beaten.
1 teaspoon vanilla.
½ cup walnuts, minced, chopped.

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, and sift again. Add butter to chocolate and blend. Combine sugar and eggs; add chocolate mixture, beating thoroughly, then flour, vanilla and nuts. Pour into two greased pans, 8 x 8 x 2 inches, and bake in moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) 35 minutes. Cut in squares before removing from pan. Makes 50 brownies.

PEANUT-BUTTER CUTLETS
1½ cup peanut-butter.
1½ cup hot milk.
1 teaspoon salt.
6 half-inch slices of bread.
Pepper.

Mix peanut-butter with hot milk and seasoning, mixing thoroughly. Dip slices of bread into the peanut-butter mixture. Sauté in hot fat. Garnish with pickles and olives.

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billous?

Don't delay! Relieve congested bowels of poisons waste. Take Eno's and every morning.

TAKE ENO'S FRUIT SALT

U.S. State Department Issues Useful Pamphlet

Contains Location and Proper Spelling Of Foreign Places

A pamphlet designed to teach Americans how to spell the names of foreign cities and countries correctly has been issued by the state department.

Compiled by the United States Geographic Board, the report gives the proper spellings, location and brief additional information relating to nearly 2,500 of the more important names of foreign countries, cities, provinces, rivers and other natural features.

It states the proper way to spell Tokyo is Tokyo and not Tokio; that Yugo-Slavia, not Jugoslavia, is the correct English spelling of the name of that Balkan country, and that the word Capetown should be joined together and not spelled Cape Town.

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2-and inhalation

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Do each vegetable up in its own bag of Ganapar Cookery Parchment. There won't be any odor, not even from cauliflower. All the food value and flavor will be retained. And you use only one burner turned low for cooking. The flavors will not mix!

Do not use any boiled or steamed fish. You'll be delighted with the results. No fishy odor in the kitchen. No saucepan or kettle to clean up. When roasting meat, line your pan with Ganapar. Fats and juices won't burn. It's the way the makers of the famous PARASANI Heavy Waxed Paper do it.

Special Offer
Most grocers, druggists and department stores have Ganapar on sale, but if you have a hard time getting your direct to the makers and we'll send you a new and unique item called "Lifegiver," containing one hundred recipes as a bonus for your trouble.

Enclosed find 25c for which please send me one full size package of Ganapar Cookery Parchment and your 100c receipt for "Lifegiver."

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OPEN WAY FOR DISCUSSION OF IRISH SITUATION

London, Eng.—President Eamon de Valera of the Irish Free State left for Dublin after having agreed with J. H. Thomas, Dominions Secretary, to make the controversy over unpaid Irish land annuities the subject of negotiations to start October 14.

An official statement issued at the conclusion of the two-hour conference between Mr. de Valera, Mr. Thomas and several other members of the cabinet said:

"We have agreed to adopt a suggestion that the question concerning Irish land annuities should be made the subject of negotiations between the two governments.

"In the course of our conversations attention was called to the fact that other sums of money formerly paid to the United Kingdom were being withheld by the Irish Free State. It was agreed that negotiations should cover these sums also and that the discussions be begun in London if possible on October 14."

Meanwhile it was said that the Free State will continue to keep the disputed funds in a suspense account where they were placed pending settlement of the controversy concerning them.

Ottawa Conference

Meetings Held in London This Divergent View On Results

Results of the Ottawa Imperial Economic Conference were described variously as substantially advancing Empire economic co-operation and as "preposterous" at two meetings in the United Kingdom this week.

The Central and Associated Chambers of Agriculture, meeting in London, unanimously passed a resolution welcoming the conference as bringing "substantial advance towards a policy of Empire economic co-operation and agricultural development."

At the same time, Sir Herbert Samuel, former Liberal home secretary, who resigned recently from the national government, said in a speech at Darwin the agreements were "preposterous."

Sir Herbert maintained that when the agreements are published it will be found neither in India nor in the Dominions will the cotton trade of the United Kingdom receive any appreciable concessions.

He denounced also the proposal to impose a heavy duty on cod liver oil from Norway in order to divert part of the trade in this commodity to Newfoundland. He asked his audience how anyone should dare to propose this "enormous duty" on a medicine "essential to the life and health of a vast number of children in the poorest homes."

The agricultural chambers, however, expressed satisfaction that the agreements at Ottawa recognized the principle that agriculture in the United Kingdom should have a prior claim to the home markets.

Woman Elected President

Vancouver, B.C.—Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith is again president of the British Columbia Liberal Association. The election of the woman who has made British parliamentary history as the first woman cabinet minister, was one of the most colorful incidents of the convention just concluded. It is just 47 years since she came to British Columbia.

Wheat Price Problem

Ottawa, Ont.—Low prices for wheat constitute one of the major problems for parliament to cope with at the present session, in the opinion of Robert Gardiner, U.P.A. leader and member for Acadia, Alberta, who is now in Ottawa. The main task was to set a level on which a fair return would be given to the wheat farmer, Mr. Gardiner said.

An Unusual Celebration

Niuh, Jugp-Slavia.—When Mr. and Mrs. Filipowich celebrated their 100th wedding anniversary more than 100 descendants—sons, daughters, grandchildren and great grandchildren—visited them. He is 117 and his wife 115.

Liberal For Century

Wolverhampton, England.—This great midland centre witnessed on October 4, the start of a unique centenary. East Wolverhampton celebrated the fact that for exactly 100 years it has sent a Liberal to the House of Commons.

W. N. O. 1963

Appoint New Secretary

J. R. McLean To Succeed Graham Spry As National Secretary Of Canadian Clubs

Ottawa, Ont.—The executive committee of the Association of Canadian Clubs has announced the appointment of J. R. McLean, formerly of Winnipeg, to the post of national secretary. Mr. McLean will take over his duties at once as successor to Graham Spry, who resigned May 1, last.

Mr. McLean graduated from the University of Manitoba in 1926, with the degree of bachelor of arts, and took his M.A. degree from the same university the following year, at which he was chosen Rhodes scholar for Manitoba. He obtained the degree of bachelor of letters from Oxford in 1931. He is 27 years of age and a son of Mr. and Mrs. John McLean, Yorkton, Sask.

Mrs. P. A. Wheeler, assistant secretary, who has been acting secretary since Mr. Spry's resignation, will continue as assistant secretary.

Grain Shipped To Churchill

Movement Of 1935 Crop Now In Full Swing

The Pas, Man.—The movement of 1935 wheat from the prairies of western Canada to Churchill for storage during the winter, and immediate shipment overseas when navigation opens in 1935, is now in full swing. During the past week, 1,000 empty cars of the Pas, the grain passing over the Hudson Bay Railway at the rate of approximately 100 cars per day. Nine hundred and fifty cars are north of The Pas, it was stated at the local office of the Bay line, and during the past few days has been passing through at the rate of 100 cars daily.

It is expected grain will continue to be shipped to the rail yard at The Pas, time to come, and according to indications the Churchill elevator will be filled before winter sets in. The total capacity of the elevator is 2,500,000 bushels.

Alberta Oil Fields

Believe Gushers Will Be Discovered To Stagger The Imagination

Calgary, Alberta.—In the near future enough crude oil will be produced in Alberta between Koko Lake and the international boundary to supply the British Empire, according to Arthur I. Davis, consulting geologist and petroleum engineer of the Williston Oil Company, visiting Alberta oil district. Mr. Davis believes oil gushers will be discovered that will "stagger the imaginations of Albertans."

C. A. Roney, Los Angeles oil operator, accompanied Mr. Davis. Mr. Roney plans to drill a well at Two River, 25 miles west of Milk River town. The drilling will take place on private property of the Norman corporation, where Mr. Davis predicts 1,000 to 10,000 barrels daily will be produced. He placed a \$100,000,000 value on the property.

Loan Conversion A Success

New South Wales Lists Closed Within Half An Hour

London, England.—New South Wales loan conversion, sponsored by the commonwealth along the lines of the British conversion, reducing the government's interest burden by a substantial figure, proved a remarkable success.

Cash applications were so heavy that the lists were closed within half an hour. The new loan is for five years carrying 4 per cent. interest. In the case of the Australian loan there is a 2½ per cent. bonus with a seven-day limit.

The converted loan totaled £12,560,595. Former interest rates on this sum were 5½ per cent. The nominal interest for the new issue is 3½ per cent., but allowing for the premium on repayment the overall yield will be about four per cent. Altogether the conversion will mean a saving of nearly £500,000 a year.

Universities To Confer

Meetings Of The Heads Of Western Universities To Be Held

Edmonton, Alberta.—A call will be sent out probably this week by Dr. R. C. Wallace, president of the University of Alberta, for a meeting of the heads or other representatives of western universities, as proposed by Premier Brownlee a few weeks ago. Replies have been received from Saskatchewan and Manitoba approving of the suggestion, and word has come from British Columbia that the answer from that province will be ready shortly.

Trade Wheat For Vegetables

Alberta Farmers Resorting To The Ancient System Of Barter

Calgary, Alberta.—Alberta farmers have turned again to the ancient system of barter to supply their wants for the winter. They are entering British Columbia by motor truck through the Crow's Nest Pass, carrying wheat which they trade for vegetables, fruit and eggs.

This method of acquiring food for the winter instead of selling their wheat at prevailing low prices was used by the farmers last year, but, according to reports, the movement this season is much larger. The farmers are returning from British Columbia, where they have been loading their trucks with winter food supplies.

One farmer claims to have disposed of a load of wheat on the basis of 60 cents to the bushel, obtaining sufficient fruit and vegetables to keep his family all winter.

Jap Population Grows

One Out Of Every Eight Births At Coast Is Japanese

Victoria, B.C.—Approximately one out of every eight births registered in British Columbia during 1931 was Japanese, according to figures released by H. W. Young, provincial health officer. Last year, registration of births at all coast points, 8,640, which 1,342 were Japanese. Despite the fact the Chinese population in British Columbia exceeds that of the Japanese by several thousands, 177 Chinese births were registered last year.

PROPOSAL MADE TO DISCUSS THE GERMAN POSITION

London, England.—The Exchange Telegraph Agency said the British Government was seeking to determine whether a conference could be arranged to discuss Germany's withdrawal from the disarmament conference. France, Germany and Italy were being consulted.

The agency said the matter was still under consideration, and the British Government had indicated if the conference course were feasible and generally approved, it would be willing to arrange a meeting for this purpose in London.

The exact object of the conversation would be to determine whether the difficulties arising from Germany's withdrawal could be discussed in an exchange of views.

Berlin, Germany.—The British charge d'affaires verbally submitted to the foreign office an official invitation to a conference of the powers to be held in London to pave the way for Germany's return to the world disarmament conference at Geneva.

In replying to the invitation Germany emphasized that unless certain guarantees were given that the demand for arms equality really would be fulfilled, the government of the reich could not participate.

Without fulfilment of the German demand, the charge d'affaires was informed, the London meeting would be futile.

WEDDING OF RAMSAY MACDONALD'S DAUGHTER



Dr. Alastair MacMacdonald and his bride, Dr. Joan Macdonald, daughter of Premier Ramsay Macdonald, leaving the little church near Chequamegon after the ceremony. The bride wore a long gown of white, and the groom wore a tuxedo. The ceremony was held in a small church near Chequamegon, and the bride and groom both played the organ.

TO HEAD COMMISSION



Hector Charlesworth, famous Canadian journalist and editor of Saturday Night, who is said to have accepted the post of Chairman of the new Canadian Broadcasting Commission.

B.C. Coalition Opposed

Delegates At Liberal Association Meeting Refuse To Participate

Vancouver, B.C.—Demand for the holding of a general election "at the earliest possible moment" and the refusal to participate in a coalition government, as suggested by Premier S. F. Toomey, marked the first day's action of the annual meeting of the British Columbia Liberal Association here; 500 delegates were in attendance.

The resolution declared the convention's confidence in the leadership of T. D. Pattullo and extended to him "a free mandate to choose for his associates in government men of character, ability and standing, having regard solely to the public interest."

Mr. Joe MacKenzie, M.P. for Vancouver Centre, predicted any success that may have been attained at the Imperial Conference would be inferior to the agreements followed along the lines of the last Dunning budget.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith was "madame chairman" at the opening of the convention. She called the delegates by their first names at times.

Used Hudson Bay Route

Miss Cora Hind First Woman Passenger Sailing Via Churchill

Winnipeg, Man.—Miss E. Cora Hind, veteran agricultural editor and the greatest woman journalist in Canada, has produced, sailed out of Churchill British-bound, the first woman passenger to use the Hudson Bay route.

For the better part of her life Miss Hind has shared in western Canadian fight for a direct outlet to world markets through Hudson Bay. When the route was finally opened to the grain trade of the world, she was eager to see for herself the Hudson Bay Railway and the northern sea passage for which she had fought so vigorously and successfully.

Confiding her ambition only to a few friends and associates, she left Winnipeg for Churchill determined it possible to get a passage. She had intended to leave earlier than she did, and only chance saved her from being a passenger on the "Bright Fan" which struck an iceberg and went to the bottom.

Oregon Forest Fire

Loss Is Estimated At More Than \$2,000,000

Portland, Ore.—Hoaring in from all sides with blasting heat, a forest fire destroyed the town of Cochrain in the mountain timber country, about 50 miles west of Portland in Washington county.

The loss, including that in the town, two mills, railroad equipment and other structures, was estimated by those in the area at more than \$2,000,000. The town's 200 inhabitants escaped.

The community and mill camp at Edwards, nearby, burned to the ground. At Earhart, three railroad tunnels, a costly rail incline, several trusses and other equipment of the Southern Pacific were destroyed.

All equipment and buildings of the C. H. Wheeler Logging Company in the Cochrain area burned.

The only death reported from the most disastrous forest fire in years was that of a logger killed by a falling tree.

From other sections of western Oregon there came reports of fires, fires serious but holding much potential danger. A warm east wind, drying all foliage and grass, coupled with unseasonably hot October weather, presented a menace.

Soviet Watchdog

Quality Rather Than Quantity Is To Be Guiding Principle

Moscow, Russia.—Quality rather than quantity is to be the watchword of Soviet production during 1935. So the central committee of the Communist party decided at the four-day meeting which has now ended.

The committee adopted a series of resolutions admitting serious shortcomings in the development of the country's public economy, especially in foods, and exhorting the party members and the proletariat to put their shoulders to the wheel from now on.

Exel Papal Delegate

Mexico City.—Monsignor Leopoldo Ruizy Faria, papal delegate to Mexico, in a private aeroplane with two agents of the department of interior for the United States. He had been ordered expelled from the country as a "pernicious foreigner."

The plane was to cross the border at Laredo or Brownsville. The papal delegate's only remark was that it was the first time he ever had been up in an aeroplane.

ALBERTA WILL GIVE ASSISTANCE IN DEBT CASES

Edmonton, Alberta.—Government action following the decision of the Alberta Bar Association to give assistance in debt cases will be taken shortly. It is intimated by Premier J. E. Brownlee, who says that a further announcement will probably be made when the plan has been thoroughly considered and organized.

"I am much pleased with the attitude of members of the law society," said the premier, "in offering their services on a very fair basis in an effort to work out the debtor-and-creditor difficulties. Meanwhile I can say quite definitely that any creditor firm that is showing that it appreciates the situation now existing in this province, and is willing to operate in solving the problem, has little to fear."

Quoted as to a resolution proposed to have been sent from the wholesalers' association in Calgary, to the effect that no further government action be taken to disturb the present credit relations, Mr. Brownlee said that no such resolution has as yet resulted.

Edmonton business interests may fight the proposed voluntary debt adjustment scheme for this province, feeling that the present system should not be disturbed.

Arrangements were being made here to call a meeting of wholesale firms in order to discuss the whole plan. In all likelihood, retail interests also will hold a meeting.

"The Alberta Bar Association shows considerable opposition at present," said Secretary John Illie, of the Edmonton Chamber of Commerce. "There is a strong feeling that no legislation was made effective this year, modifying the Debt Adjustment act, business men are not clear as to the amount of assistance they can expect, and the secured and unsecured creditor."

APPOINTMENT OF NEW RADIO COMMISSION

Ottawa, Ont.—The new Canadian radio broadcasting commission will be authorized by Hector Charlesworth, Toronto, editor and critic, Thomas Maher, Quebec journalist, will be vice-chairman. Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Steel, director of the House of Commons, will be the third member of the body.

Official announcement of the personnel of the commission has been made. Appointment of the commissioners was made at a meeting of cabinet council.

The emolument of the chairman will be \$10,000 per year. Vice-chairman and the other commissioners will each receive an annual salary of \$8,000.

Establishment of the commission was authorized by legislation passed at the last session of parliament. The bill was based on recommendations of a special committee of the House of Commons. The commission is empowered to carry on the business of broadcasting in Canada and regulate and control broadcasting by other agencies.

Many Killed In Cloudburst

Damages Caused At Teshoupi, California, Hunt Into A Million

Bakersfield, California.—The bodies of 15 victims had been recovered. Five others were listed as dead and unidentified. Reports said 21 additional bodies had been found in a wrecked freight car in the floodwater wake of the Tehachian cloudburst. The toll of possibly 45 lives and caused damage estimated from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000.

Unverified reports to the Southern Pacific Company here said a boxcar, swept from a bridge when the torrent wrecked, two freight trains, had been found to contain the bodies of 21 men and boys.

Liquor Law Attacked

Critique Liquor Control System In British Columbia

Vancouver, B.C.—Allegations that bootleggers determine liquor legislation in British Columbia, that the present liquor control system has caused an orgy of crime and that arrests for drunkenness have increased 400 per cent., and liquor consumption 1800 per cent. since prohibition in British Columbia, were made today at opening sessions of the annual convention of the British Columbia Convention by Rev. R. J. MacIntyre, organizer.

Japanese Policy

Cabinet Decides Not To Alter Decision Regarding Manchuria

Tokyo, Japan.—The cabinet decided today that the British demand for Manchuria to the League of Nations did not constitute cause to alter its Manchurian policy.

A cardinal point of that policy is the separation of Manchuria from China and maintenance of the independence status of Manchuria, which the Japanese assisted in creating, to replace the old regime, owing allegiance to Nanking.

Alberta Bush Fires

Edmonton, Alberta.—Bush fires are reported to the provincial forestry department from the country west of Edmonton, toward the mountains, and from the Grande Prairie district, where in particular the situation is said to be quite serious. Smoke from these or other fires is already making itself felt in the city.

Employee Electrouted

Alta, Alberta.—George B. Johnson, employee of the Calgary Power Company, was electrocuted when he came in contact with a 13,000-volt transformer as he was repairing the device on a platform 15 feet above the ground. Johnson, resident of Lacanville, Alberta, leaves a wife and family.

Suspected Slayer Held

Lillooet, B.C.—Frank Golt, game guide and trapper, was taken in connection with the murder of Albert E. Pardy, game warden, near Lillooet, was captured near the scene of the slaying.

Inaugurate Fly-By Week

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Adoption of the five-day week in all its plants in Canada and the United States was announced by President H. H. Hamilton. It goes into effect October 10.

Burnt-Out Spots

Method of Cultivating Bad Spots On Prairie Land

In certain sections of the prairie provinces, and more particularly in southwestern Saskatchewan, the prairie surface contains many irregular but roughly circular depressions varying from three to six inches in depth and from a few feet to twenty feet or more across. These depressions are known under various names, such as "burn-outs," "dew-outs," or "lick pits." The depressions are usually bare or support a scanty growth of vegetation, while the surrounding prairie is well covered with grass. The burn-outs appear to be spots which from some cause or other have lost the original surface soil. The soil in a burn-out is very fine in texture and so impervious that after water has been standing in the depression for several days the soil below the first few inches is quite hard and dry.

Where the burn-out spots are not extensive the land, when ploughed under cultivation, will produce very fair crops in favorable seasons. Breaking by the usual method has been a difficult process as the plough tends to slide out on striking a burnt-out spot. If the work is not very well done, the burn-outs are very uneven for the first few years after breaking, those on the burn-outs being thin and stunted. This fact suggests the necessity of having the normal prairie soil brought to the surface from the burn-outs. It has also been observed by residents in burnt-out areas that the burnt-out spots get smaller in the course of time. This is undoubtedly due to the encroachment of the prairie soil favored by the drifting of soil into the depressions from adjoining cultivated fields. A more satisfactory preparation for this type of land has been secured by the use of powerful machinery. The breaking is done early and preferably with the ground mold. The soil is later well worked down and mixed by means of a heavy float or scribbler.

The Pas Developing As Distributing Centre

Fruit Shipments Direct From California Indicate Rapid Progress

The Pas is developing rapidly as a distributing centre for northern Manitoba, according to Paul Nattel, manager of the branch of the National Fruit Company. During the past few weeks the first direct shipments of carloads of oranges and lemons from California ever to come into the north country have been rolling into The Pas, Manitoba.

Already two carloads of oranges and lemons have been imported direct from the California Fruit Growers' Association. Formerly all goods were handled from some western Canadian jobbing centre, and shipped there.

This development is news in that it is indicating the trend in the north country. It is a commercially significant development in the progress of The Pas as a distributing centre.

It Really Hitches

The St. Thomas Journal suggests that professional hitch-hiking may yet be declared illegal. Much of it is already illegal. The Highway Traffic Act provides that "no person shall, while on the travelled portion of a highway, solicit a ride from the driver or operator of a motor vehicle other than a public vehicle." The penalty is \$5 to \$10 for a first offence graded up to as high as \$50 for repeated offences.

Post: "After my death the world will realize what I have done."
Editor: "Oh, well, you don't need to worry; you'll not die of danger then."

When a horse balks, the balk is in his head, not in his legs. He goes ahead whenever he decides to go ahead.

"I never marry a man who can't ride me."
"No, but I suppose you're not talking about a man who looks with a motor horn."—Karlensrud, Olson

W. N. U. 1963

THE SPECTACULAR RESCUE OF THE "FLYING FAMILY"



This picture graphically illustrates the rescue of the Hutchinsons "Flying Family" by the British trawler, "Lord Talbot." After the plane "City of Richmond" had been forced down in the icy waters of Greenland. Inset Mrs. Hutchinson is shown being helped over the rescue craft while her children at right, are safe in the arms of rescuers. The rescue of the Hutchinsons, leader of the ill-fated expedition. Large picture shows Mrs. Hutchinson and her children, Janet, Lee and Katherine, as they surveyed the wreckage of their plane from a barren rock near the Eskimo village of Ekker, Greenland.

Making Own Weather

Russians Find Much Can Be Done In This Respect

The Russians have decided to make their weather. So optimistic are they that an Artificial Rain Institute has been started at Moscow, and others are to follow. Russia is largely dependent upon the crops grown on the farms, and scientists state that presently they will be able to plan out a regular scheme of fine weather and of rain occurring at just the right times. Experiments made by means of aeroplanes and powerful ground transmitting stations have shown that much can be done in the way of bringing down rain by means of powerful high-tension currents. It has also been found possible to break up hail-storms by bombarding them with great bell-mouthed cannon firing blank charges. When the approach of a hailstorm is signalled by telephone the gunners are called to their stations and every effort is made to cause the hail to fall in districts where it will do the least damage. The vibrations set up by the bell-mouthed cannon frequently bring down the hail and prevent it from travelling to places where it might do damage.

May Complete Century

Electric Bell In Oxford Laboratory Has Been Ringing 92 Years

Ninety-two years ago, an electric bell made by a London instrument-maker started ringing in the Clarendon laboratories at Oxford. It has never stopped, and the odds are that it will complete its century of incessant ringing. So far no repairs or replacements have been needed.

It is not a loud bell, for its sound has become a few feet away, and it is rather an extraordinary looking contrivance. There are two ordinary gongs surrounded by long tubes. Each tube has a small metal ball supported by the tube. The ball taps one gong and then swings away and taps the other. You might think that this is perpetual motion, but it is not, for the bell is operated by batteries in the tubes above the gongs. Some day these must wear out or run down. —Tit-Bits.

Narrow-Minded Man Always Sees Faults

Unable To Appreciate Fine Qualities Of Humanity

It is usually the small-souled and narrow-minded man who can decry faults and failings with an eagle eye, but upon whom all the finer and grander qualities of humanity are lost. The man who ever wanders with head bent and eyes on the ground the whole universe appears to be made of dust; but he who goes with head erect and eyes uplifted localities the pure air and greets the rising sun, and forgets the dust that may be under his feet.

Sure Of Acquittal

"Your offense is a serious one," said the judge, "and if you are convicted it will mean a long term in prison. If you cannot afford a counsel the court will appoint one for you."

The prisoner leaped toward the judge and in the most confidential manner whispered, "I have no lawyer, but it's all right, judge; my father and I handle a car on the jury."

Oil has been discovered in Durus, County Cork, Irish Free State.

British Are Tea Drinkers

People Also Use Cocoa But Very Little Coffee

The British have never been a coffee drinking people. Their partiality is in hot beverages is tea. Nor is coffee making any progress at the breakfast table. And tea is the imports of coffee are decreasing and of tea are increasing.

The importation of coffee in the seven months of 1932 by the United Kingdom was 498,141 pounds, of which only 202,451 pounds was entered for home consumption.

On the other hand the importation of tea in the seven months just ended was 284,630,000 pounds, and this was an increase of two years of 16,560,000 pounds. The quantity exported to all countries was 40,770,000 pounds so that the amount for home consumption was 224,433,000 pounds. That works out at a little over eight pounds in the year for every man, woman and child in the United Kingdom.

As a matter of fact the British people consume more than three times the amount of cocoa than they do of coffee.

The vast bulk of the British supply of tea comes from Ceylon and India, and the coffee from Central America and British East Africa.

Feed Finch Of Hard Times

Templees From Japan's Buddhist

Hard times do not spare anyone and Japan's 70,000 Buddhist temples are feeling the pinch. Priests have taken to cultivating temple lands to raise food for themselves and their families. Temple treasures and rich ecclesiastical robes have appeared in pawn shops and many of the smaller temples are closing. In many years, it is a prosperous temple that receives \$250 a year on contributions or rents, but as Japan's rural districts have been worst hit by the depression, this income has been almost wiped out in 50,000 of the temples.

The giant cactus begins to bear fruit when about fifty years old and is not full grown until it reaches the century mark.

Terciers is the second largest island in the Azores.

Communion Set To Be Re-Designed

Gold Service Has Not Been Used For Twenty Years

The \$100,000 gold communion set of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, England has been brought out of storage and will be melted down and re-designed. The plate was presented to St. Paul's by Ernest Tennah Hoey, the financier, in the year of Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee. There are four flagons and four chalices, the total weight being 300 ounces. They were used twice and then stored. At the time Hoey is reported to have said, "I suppose they have refused to use it because they regard me as a great sinner, and they have no room for sinners in the Church of England." Canon Alexander, of St. Paul's, has just explained. "The original shapes of the vessels made the use of them in services very difficult. As a result they have been stored in the strong room of the cathedral for more than 20 years."

A Rare Accomplishment

Contrary To General Opinion Good Talkers Are Scarce

There are few accomplishments to be desired above the art of a skilled and interesting conversationalist. Judged by a multiplicity of examples the term is disconcertingly misused.

Many folks seem to think that wit and words make conversation. They blather about inconsequential things. Their victims are given no opportunity to drop a suggestion nor to express an opinion. That is one reason why so many intelligent and highly educated people talk so little.—Brandon Sun.

Rare Plant Blooms

The Victoria Regia, one of the rarest tropical plants ever transported to a northern climate, bloomed a few weeks ago at the Paris Museum of Natural History for the first time in forty years. Enormous white flowers appeared among the large leaves and bloomed for several days before going to sleep again for perhaps half a century.

The sea has its "deserts" where there is little or no sign of life.

Self-Pity Is Bad Habit

Those Inclining In It More Harmed Than Helped

Never complain. Let that be your leading principle. Self-pity is one of the worst habits any one can have. Unfortunately innumerable persons have this evil habit, to their own and other people's misfortune. By pitying themselves, by continually pondering on their troubles and making a display of these in order to arouse pity in others they increase their own sufferings without doing themselves any good whatever. Self-pity is sentimentalism of the most foolish kind, and is characteristic of the weakling. Just as dirt is matter in the wrong place, so is sentimentalism a feeling in the wrong place!

We are equipped with feelings that we may be activated by them to leave undone that which may be noxious, and to seek out that which will be advantageous. When we suffer pain, we should turn it to account by noting that something is going on which must be altered, and by setting to work on the instant to make the necessary change.

If, instead of doing this, we surrender to the pain, we are not true persons of feeling, but sentimentalists. There are, unfortunately, more sentimentalists than persons of true feeling, and in every one of us there is a considerable infusion of sentimentalism. Almost all of us like being commiserated, are fond of indulging in self-pity, thereby doing ourselves more harm than we imagine.—H. Tietzen.

London Banks Employ University Graduates

Idea Is To Add Tone and Bring In New Clients

London banks are beginning to look to young university graduates as recruits in the banking service. It is being to have on the bank staffs young men calculated to add tone to the banks and also bring in new clients. University graduates with reputations of being "good mixers" are being taken on at one of the London banks, and thereby founding a new grade of bank official. Their prospects, it is understood, are unlimited, but success for them depends as much upon their ability to introduce new clients and to add tone to the bank as upon their actual banking capabilities.

Not all of them can become Montagu Normans, but enterprise and what amounts to good salesmanship may land them one day a "glittering prize" if not the governorship of the Bank of England.

The new scheme is the outcome of keen competition between the rival Big Four banks. Men of social standing and personality have long proved their worth to these banks by introducing new clients and expanding the business. It is hoped that the employment of more variety men will result in valuable additions to business.

The Stormy Petrel

Circles Ships In Bad Weather Searching For Food

The more popular a bird, the more local names it acquires. The brown owl is known by at least a dozen names in various parts of the country, jaunty-hoquet being one of the most frequently met, while its close relative, the barn owl, is often known as the churruin. To those who travel on the sea, Mother Carey's chicken, or to give the bird its right name, the stormy petrel, is well known. This small petrel is found hundreds of miles from land, and in its search for food will skim round ships in violent storms, always keeping just above the surface of the billows, and for this reason sailors will tell you it is walking on the waves. Petrels have a large quantity of oil in their bodies, and at one time the natives of the Faroe Isles used these birds as lamps. Wicks were passed through the dead bodies, and this primitive affair gave a dim but certain light.

Seems Fair Division

Canada's production of creamery butter declined nearly 5 per cent, in July, and a total of 5,000,000 pounds in seven months, compared with last year. In July, however, the Dominion wrested second place from the Netherlands in exporting butter to the United Kingdom, and New Zealand was in close second in supplying the British market with butter. It is a fair division of Empire trade.

"A fine little man. Do you help him?"

"Yes. I am going to count the spoons when you have had tea."

Shanghai, China, will continue its rebuilding programme.

The Sleepy Car Driver

Many Serious Accidents Have Been Result Of Fatigue

When will tourists and others on the road learn that any attempt to continue driving when the limit of physical endurance is in sight is to court disaster, possibly with very serious consequences?

Fatigued by an all-night drive, a Syracuse man recently drove his car on the road that why attempt to drive on one of the Western Ontario highways. He and his father were killed and his mother, the remaining occupant of the car, was seriously injured. The party was on route to Michigan where the marriage of the driver was being arranged.

This accident was one of many directly traceable to fatigue on the part of the driver, who found himself incapable of exercising sound judgment when an emergency arose. Had he not tried to do the impossible, he and his father would probably be alive today.

It cannot be emphasized too strongly that the time to stop driving is when fatigue begins to creep over the individual in the wheel. Even the most momentary nod on the part of a driver may be attended by serious consequences when the machine is travelling at high speed, and many a driver has discovered himself in the ditch, with his machine a wreck and himself injured, because he tried to continue at the wheel as the need for rest asserted itself.

For the safety of others on the road the authorities have now had the good sense to demand of truck and "bus" companies that their drivers shall remain on duty for only a certain length of time. They recently suspended the license of one trucking concern which violated these regulations in a particularly flagrant manner.

If such a rule is required of truck and "bus" drivers, it ought also to be required of the private driver who all too often keeps on driving when he is physically incapable of doing so in an approved manner and thus invites disaster in which others besides himself may be involved.

Old Anchor Is Historic

Closely Linked With Discovery Of Manitoba's Seaport

Catalogued and numbered, an old anchor, linked with the discovery 313 years ago of Churchill, Manitoba's northern seaport, occupies a place among historical exhibits owned by the government of Manitoba.

Decorated with brine and shaped like two great joined fish-bones, it passes almost unnoticed by the crowds who pass it daily in view trophies of a younger generation.

Dug out of the bed of the Churchill River during harbor excavations, the anchor once held fast the good ship "Enbjorningen," one of two ships which set sail from Copenhagen, in September, 1619, with Captain Jens Munk, Danish explorer.

Munk had hoped to find the "Northwest Passage" to the Far West, but he met an arctic winter in the mouth of the Churchill River and was forced to winter there. Only Munk and two others were left when the next northern summer came. Scoury and shortage of food had taken a terrible toll. The three set sail for Norway in the smaller of the two ships. The anchor was left at Churchill.

Lone Voyage Of Toy Yacht

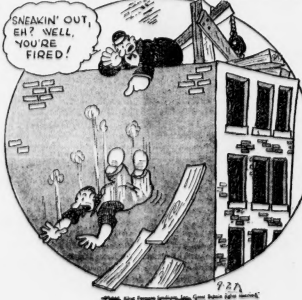
A child's toy yacht, fifteen inches long, old a lone voyage of 129 miles in the Irish Sea. It was picked up by a Fleetwood trawler near the Calf of Man, with the sails all set and in perfect condition. An address in Bangor, County Down, was on the sail, and the ship was returned to its owner, who probably valued the toy highly.

He: "There are an awful lot of girls that don't want to get married."
She: "How do you know?"
He: "I've asked them."

South Africa has a big new road programme.

"What are you doing with that bundle of wood?"
"That is not a bundle of wood—it is a collapsible fishing rod."—Fraga (Gales, Yverdon).

♦ FANCIFUL FABLES ♦



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EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

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1st. Sunday—Holy Communion 11 a.m.
2nd. Sunday—Evensong & Sermon 7:30
3rd. Sunday—Matins & Sermon 11:00
4th. Sunday—Evensong — Sermon 7:30
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Personalographs

THEATRE

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Odd sizes: good quality but slightly soiled. A REAL SAVING.

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REVERSIBLE JUKE RUGS, will stand hard wear. Medallion de-
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